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Numb. 4378.

The Daily Courant.

Friday, November 4. 1715.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Nov. 8.

Constantinople, October 14.

THE Grand Signior is returned to Adrianople from the Campaign; and 'tis said his Highness will come hither in a little Time. As soon as ever the Grand Visier is returned from his Campaign in the Morea, a great Council of War will be held, both for regulating the Winter-Quarters, and for concerting the Operations of the next Campaign. And it being not doubted that there will be a Rapture with the Emperor, 'tis supposed that the chief Seat of the War will next Spring be carried to the Frontiers of Servia and Albania, and great Preparations are already making to that purpose. They are also hard at Work in building many Ships of War wherewith our Fleet will be augmented next Summer.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Nov. 8.

Mildau, Oct. 22.

They write from Genoa, that Captain Baker, Nephew to Admiral Baker who commands the British Squadron, arrived there the 4th from Port Mahon with the Man of War he commands. He had been obliged to put in the 4th at Villa Franca by reason of bad Weather, where the Governor lent an Officer on board to demand why he did not Salute the Fort; to which the Captain answered, he was ready to do it if they would return him Gun for Gun, which the Governor refused, and sent word that he gave him two Hours to consider whether he would Salute or go out of the Port, or that else he should fire upon him. The Captain replied, that according to his Instructions he could not do it, and seeing the Governor would not suffer him in the Port, (where he saw the Cannon pointed against him) he might do as he pleased, or send him Boats to tow his Ship out, which he refused. But Night coming on, he got his Ship out, although the Wind was contrary, and set sail next Morning by break of Day; but he has suffered much at Sea by being obliged to put out in such bad Weather.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Nov. 9.

Basle, Oct. 27.

We are very well assured that the Secret Treaty made between France and the Romish Cantons by the Count de Luc, and thus long kept secret, is at last come to the Hand of a considerable Protestant Lord, and that it appears the Design of it was to ruin the Protestant Swiss Cantons. 'Tis doubted however whether it will be made publick yet or not.

Bern, Oct. 31.

Every body being earnest to know the true import of the late Treaty between France and the Romish Cantons, and many of the Lords of the Government being in the Country to attend their Vintage, 6 or 7 of the principal Bailiffs who are here will be made a Committee to desire the Lord who has the Copy of it to impart it to the Secret Chamber. The Romish Cantons of Lucern, Soluthurn, Friburg, and others, can no longer deny that there was a powerful Alliance concluded between several Romish Potentates; but they would have us believe that it was only to bring the Protestant Cantons to Reason, and that themselves were to be but lookers on. Of the Soldiers raised in Savoy, 3000 are marched to Turin in order to be sent to Sicily; and the new raised Country Militia are divided into five Regiments.

Hague, Nov. 5.

Upon the Request of those interested in the Ships burnt by the Russians at Elfsaore in the Year 1713, the States have written a Letter to the Czar, to desire him to be pleased to cause the 80000 Florins to be paid to their Subjects conformably to the Agreement made by Prince Kurakin on that Account; and have at the same time sent Orders to their Minister at Petersburg, to press the payment of it. The Mi-

nister of the Elector of Cologne, has newly presented another Memorial, wherein he sets forth the Reasons that hinder his Royal Highness from acquiescing in the Expedient lately proposed for demolishing the Fortifications of Bonne, insisting still upon the Treaty concluded between the Emperor and the late most Christian King, whereby that Fortress was to be restored entire. Some Ships are fitting out by private Persons to go against the Pyrates of Saller and others, in which purpose Commissions will be forthwith issued and delivered to all the Subjects of this State who shall demand them. And for their further Encouragement, a Reward will be offered for every Pirate Ship they shall take or destroy. At the same time it will be proposed to the King of Morocco to renew the Peace, upon condition of restoring the Subjects of this State whom the Sallee men have taken Slaves.

From the Gazette a la Main, dated Nov. 9.

Extrait of a Letter from Roan, dated Oct. 25.

Last Sunday a Jesuite made at the Church of Notre Dame, the Funeral Oration of the Constitution; who after many impertinent Follies had the Indiscretion and Insolence to say, That if an Angel should descend from Heaven on the part of God to Preach a Doctrine contrary to that of the Constitution, his Words ought not to be believed. That the Constitution had the same Marks of Divinity with the Gospel, and it was no more allowable to attack the one than the other. He afterwards cried out, that it was surprising to see those whom Birth and Quality had called to the Government of the State, favour Error, and crush and oppress those who are of the Party of Truth; but they have, by recalling those from Banishment who had been only sent thither for maintaining Error, shewn that they have no Religion. Those of the Jesuits applauded the Zeal of this Preacher, but the Government took another Course with it; for M. de Procureur-General came Yesterday to the Parliament, to give in a Requisition that Information may be exhibited against this Jesuite, M. le Comte de Beuvron, Lieutenant-General of the Government, informed on his Side; and our Archbishop, although sufficiently of the Party of the Society, could not avoid letting his Official inform also; inasmuch that at the time I am writing to you, Informations are exhibited against him in three several Courts, namely, the Palais, the Government, and the Officiality.

Another Extrait of the same Sermon.

Alas! my Brethren, the pious Monarch is dead at a time wherein we had most need of him for the destruction of Heresy. Within a Fortnight after his Death we saw with Surprise, those whom the Wisdom of the King had caused to be fettered in Dungeons, as a Punishment due to their Crime and Rebellion, released with Glory, and raised to Dignities which 15 Days before they durst not think of. Is it not surprising to see those who are now at the head of Affairs overturn all that the King's Wisdom had established? Is it not surprising to see that little Man swelled up with Pride, without Learning, and without Merit, govern Religion and the State.

Paris, Nov. 9.

The Regent being informed that the Pretender was come to Chateau-Thierry in Champagne, with Design to proceed towards the Coast of Normandy, his Royal Highness gave Order Yesterday to the Duke de Guiche to send M. de Contade Major General to signify to the Pretender that he must forthwith depart the Territories of France; accordingly M. de Contade set out early this Morning, and is not to leave the Pretender till he has seen him return into Lorraine.

Edinburgh.

LONDON, Printed by S. GARR, and Sold by R. BURLING in *Long-Corner*

